

**FINAL EXPRESS TERMS  
FOR  
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS  
OF THE  
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL (SFM)  
REGARDING THE ADOPTION BY REFERENCE OF THE  
2006 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE (UMC)  
WITH AMENDMENTS INTO THE 2007 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE  
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PART 4.**

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**Legend for Express Terms:**

1. California amendments brought forward without modification: *All such language appears in Italics.*
  2. California amendments brought forward with modification: *All such language appears in Italics, modified language is underlined.*
  3. New UMC language with new California amendment: UMC language is shown in normal Arial 9 pt. California amendments to UMC text appear underlined and in italics.
  4. New California amendment: California language appears underlined and in Italics.
  5. Repealed Text: Shown as ~~Strikeout~~.
  6. UMC text proposed to be removed: Shown as ~~Strikeout~~.
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**REPEAL OF EXISTING AMENDMENTS AND/OR CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS NOT ADDRESSED BY MODEL CODES THAT ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY AS FOLLOWS:**

**REPEALED AMENDMENTS:**

**CHAPTER 1**

**Chapter 1 Administration**

~~101.1 These regulations shall be known as the "California Mechanical Code," which incorporates the 2000 revisions, copyrighted by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, to the Uniform Mechanical Code, may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as "this code."~~

~~101.2 Title — California Mechanical Code. This document shall be known as the "California Mechanical Code." Where a reference to the Uniform Mechanical Code or UMC appears in the text of this code, the reader shall understand the reference to be to the California Mechanical Code at Part 4 of Title 24, California Code of Regulations. The provisions contained in the California Mechanical Code of the (compiled) California Building Standards Code, Title 24, California Code of Regulations as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 18910, may be cited as such and are referred to hereafter as these regulations, "these mechanical standards" or "this code."~~

**102.0 Purpose**

~~The purpose of this code is to provide minimum standards to safeguard life or limb, health, property and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation, and maintenance or use of heating, ventilating, cooling, refrigeration systems, incinerators and other miscellaneous heat-~~

producing appliances within this jurisdiction. ~~[For SFM] for the State of California and local enforcement agencies.~~

The purpose of this code is not to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of this code.

### **103.0 Scope**

**103.1 Applicability.** The provisions of this code shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of any heating, ventilating, cooling, refrigeration systems, incinerators or other miscellaneous heat-producing appliances within this jurisdiction. ~~[For SFM] for the State of California and local enforcement agencies.~~

Additions, alterations, repairs and replacement of equipment or systems shall comply with the provisions for new equipment and systems, except as otherwise provided in Section 104.0 of this code.

~~Exception: [For HCD 1] Additions, Alterations or Repairs. The alteration, repairs, replacement, occupancy, use and maintenance provisions are superseded, in part, by State Housing Law, Health and Safety Code, Division 13, Part 1.5, Sections 17912, 17920.3, 17922(c), 17958.8 and 17958.9 and California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1). Health and Safety Code Section 17958.8 is repeated here for clarity and reads as follows:~~

~~**Section 17958.8** Local ordinances or regulations governing alterations and repair of existing buildings shall permit the replacement, retention, and extension of original materials and the use of original methods of construction as long as the hotel, lodging house, motel, apartment house, or dwelling, or portions thereof, or building and structure accessory thereto, complies with provisions published in the State Building Standards Code and the other rules and regulations of the department or alternative local standards adopted pursuant to Section 17920.7 and does not become or continue to be a substandard building.~~

Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

~~[For HCD 1 & 2] Mechanical standards in the code shall have no retroactive or retrospective effect or application on existing construction unless the term and time of application of such standards are specifically identified or specified in this code and California law.~~

The design and testing of equipment regulated by this code shall be subject to the approval of the Administrative Authority ~~[For SFM] enforcing agency provided in section 108.1.1.~~

The standards contained in Appendix A shall be considered as part of this code. Appendix B contains recommended practices which shall not apply unless specifically adopted. Appendix C contains gas venting tables and is intended to serve only as a guide. Appendix D contains conversion tables and a table for determining the approximate minimum thickness for carbon sheet metal.

#### **103.1.1 Effective Date.**

~~103.1.1.1 [For SFM] Unless otherwise noted herein, effective date is 180 days after the date of publication.~~

~~103.1.5 [For SFM] Non-Building Regulations. Requirements contained in the U.M.C., or in any other reference standard, code, or documents, which are not buildings standards as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 18909, shall not be construed as part of the provisions of this code.~~

~~103.1.6 [For SFM] Validity. In any chapter, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, contrary to statute, exceeding the authority of the State as stipulated by statutes, or otherwise inoperative, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this code.~~

~~103.1.7 [For SFM] Format. This part fundamentally adopts the U.M.C. by reference on a chapter-by-chapter basis. Such adoption is reflected in the adoption tables of each chapter of this part. When the adoption table of a chapter of this part makes no reference to a specific chapter of the U.M.C., such chapter of the U.M.C. is not adopted as a portion of this code.~~

### **~~103.1.8 [For SFM] Standard Reference Documents.~~**

~~**103.1.8.1 [For SFM] Code and Standards Adoption.** The codes, standards and publications, adopted and set forth in this code, including other codes, standards and publications referred to therein, are by title and date of publication, hereby adopted as standard reference documents of this code.~~

~~**103.1.8.2 [For SFM]** When this code does not specifically cover any subject relating to building design and construction, recognized fire protection engineering practices shall be employed. The National Fire Codes and the Fire Protection handbook of the National Fire Protection Association may be used authoritative guides in determining recognized fire prevention engineering practices.~~

~~**104.6 Nonbuilding Regulations.** Requirements contained in the UMC, or in any other referenced standard, code or document, which are not building standards as defined in section 18909, Health and Safety Code, shall not be construed as part of the provisions of this code. For the applicability of regulations relating to maintenance, operation, use, limitations or prohibitions, and similar nonbuilding regulations, see other titles of the California Code of Regulations.~~

### **105.0 Alternate Materials and Methods of Construction**

**105.1** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the use of any material or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided any such alternate has been approved and the use authorized by the Administrative Authority.

However, the exercise of this discretionary approval by the Administrative Authority shall have no effect beyond the jurisdictional boundaries of said Administrative Authority. Any alternate material or method of construction so approved shall not be considered as conforming to the requirements and/or intent of this Code for any purpose other than installation or use within the jurisdiction granting the exception.

The Administrative Authority may authorize any alternate, provided the Administrative Authority finds the proposed design is satisfactory for the intended use and complies with the provisions of this code and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least equivalent to that prescribed by this code in suitability, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

The Administrative Authority shall require sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claims made regarding the use of alternates. The details of any action granting approval of an alternate shall be recorded and shall be entered in the files of the code enforcement agency.

~~**105.2 [For SFM] Order of Precedence** - Where in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. When there is a conflict between a general and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall apply. Mechanical standards in the code shall have no retroactive or retrospective effect or application on existing construction unless the term and time of application of such standards are specifically identified or specified in this code.~~

~~**105.3 Requests for Alternate Means of Protection. [For SFM]** Request for approval to use an alternate material, assembly of materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment, or means of protection shall be made in writing to the enforcing agency by the owner or the owner's authorized representative and shall be accompanied by a full statement of the conditions. Sufficient evidence or proof shall be submitted to substantiate any claim that may be made regarding its conformance. The enforcing agency may require tests and the submission of a test report from an approved testing organization as set forth in Section 2.13, Title 19, California Code of Regulations, to substantiate the equivalency of the proposed alternate means of protection.~~

~~Approval of a request for use of an alternate material, assembly of materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment, or means of protection made pursuant to these provisions shall be limited to the particular case covered by request and shall not be construed as establishing any precedent for any future request.~~

~~**105.4 Appeals. [For SFM]** When a request for an alternate means of protection has been denied by the enforcing agency, the applicant may file a written appeal to the state fire marshal for consideration of the applicant's proposal. In considering such appeal, the state fire marshal may seek the advice of the State Board of Fire Services. The state fire marshal shall, after considering all of the facts presented, including any recommendation of the State Board of Fire Services, determine if the proposal is for the purpose intended, at least equivalent to that specified in these regulations in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety, and shall transmit such findings~~

~~and his or her recommendations to the applicant and to the enforcing agency.~~

## **108.0 Powers and Duties of the Administrative Authority**

**108.1 General.** ~~The Administrative Authority is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all the provisions of this code. For such purposes the Administrative Authority shall have the powers of a law enforcement officer.~~

~~The Administrative Authority shall have the power to render interpretations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code as may be deemed necessary in order to clarify the application of the provisions of this code. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in conformity with the intent and purpose of this code.~~

~~**[For SFM]** Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13146, the responsibility for enforcement of building standards adopted by the state fire marshal and published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the state fire marshal shall be as follows:~~

~~1. The same agency or entity to whom authority to enforce building standards not related to fire and panic safety is delegated by the city, county, or city and county with jurisdiction the area affected by the building standard shall enforce within its jurisdiction the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal as they relate to Group R, Division 3 Occupancies, as defined in Section 310 of Part 2 of the California Building Standards Code.~~

~~2. The chief of any city or county fire department or of any fire district, and his or her authorized representatives, shall enforce within its jurisdiction the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal, except those described in Section 108.1 or 108.4.~~

~~3. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce such building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in areas outside of corporate cities and districts providing fire protection services.~~

~~4. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce such building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in corporate cities and districts providing fire protection services upon request of the chief fire official or the governing body.~~

~~5. Upon the written request of the chief fire official of any city, county or fire protection district, the state fire marshal may authorize such chief fire official and his or her authorized representatives, in their geographical area of responsibility, to make fireprevention inspections of state-owned or stateoccupied buildings, other than state institutions, for the purpose of enforcing the regulations relating to fire and panic safety adopted by the state fire marshal pursuant to this section and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the State Building Standards Code. Authorization from the state fire marshal shall be limited to those fire departments or fire districts which maintain a fireprevention bureau staffed by paid personnel.~~

~~Any requirement or order made by any chief fire official pursuant to this section may be appealed to the state fire marshal. The state fire marshal shall, upon receiving an appeal and subject to the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 18945) of Part 2.5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, determine if the requirement or order made is reasonably consistent with the fire and panic safety regulations adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Mechanical Code.~~

~~The building official shall have the power to render interpretations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code as may be deemed necessary in order to clarify the application of the provisions of this code. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in conformity with the intent and purpose of this code.~~

~~**[For SFM]** Any person may request a code interpretation from the state fire marshal relative to the intent of any regulation or provision adopted by the state fire marshal. When the request relates to a specific project, occupancy or building, the state fire marshal shall review the issue with the appropriate local enforcing agency prior to rendering such code interpretation.~~

~~**108.1.1 Application-Vesting authority.** W h e n adopted by a state agency, the provisions of this code shall be enforced by the appropriate enforcing agency, but only to the extent of authority granted to such agency by the State Legislature.~~

**~~108.1.1.13 [For SFM] SFM—Office of the State Fire Marshal.~~**

~~Application—Any building or structure used or intended for use as an asylum, jail, mental hospital, hospital, sanitarium, home for the aged, children's nursery, children's home, school or any similar occupancy of any capacity.~~

~~Any theater, dance hall, skating rink, auditorium, assembly hall, meeting hall, nightclub, fair building, or similar place of assemblage where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, room or structure for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, deliberation, worship, drinking or dining, awaiting transportation, or education.~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC § 13143. Application—Small Family Day-care Homes.~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC §1597.45, 1597.54, 13143 and 17921.~~

~~Application—Large Family Day-care Homes.~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC §1597.46, 1597.54, and 17921.~~

~~Application—Residential Facilities and Residential Facilities for the Elderly.~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC §13113, 13131.5 and 13133.~~

~~Application—Any state institution or other state-owned or state-occupied building.~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC §13108. Application—High-rise Structures.~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC §13211. Motion Picture Production Studios~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC §13143.1.~~

~~Application—Organized Camps.~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC §18897.3.~~

~~Application—All hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses and dwellings, including congregate residences and buildings and structures accessory thereto. Multiple-story structures existing on January 1, 1975, let for human habitation, including and limited to, hotels, motels, apartment houses, less than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest floor level having building access, wherein rooms used for sleeping are let above the ground floor.~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC §13143.2 and 17921.~~

~~Application—Certified family-care homes, out-of-home placement facilities, halfway houses, drug and/or alcohol rehabilitation facilities and any building or structure used or intended for use as a home or institution for the housing of any person of any age when such person is referred to or placed within such home or institution for protective social care and supervision services by any governmental agency.~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC §13143.6.~~

~~Application—Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used in connection with any occupancy.~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC §13116.~~

~~Fire alarm devices, equipment and systems in connection with any occupancy.~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC §13114.~~

~~Hazardous materials.~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC §13143.9.~~

~~Flammable and combustible liquids.~~

~~Authority Cited—H&SC §13143.6.~~

~~Enforcing Agency—The responsibility for enforcement of building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall be as follows:~~

~~1. The city, county, or city and county with jurisdiction in the area affected by the standard or regulation shall delegate the enforcement of the building standards relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal as they relate to Group R, Division 3 dwellings to either of the following:~~

~~1.1 The chief of the fire authority of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.~~

~~1.2 The chief building official of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.~~

~~2. The chief of any city or county fire department or of any fire protection district, and authorized representatives, shall enforce within the jurisdiction the building standards and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal, except those described in Items 1 and 4.~~

~~3. The State Fire Marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal in areas outside of corporate cities and districts providing fire-protection services.~~

~~4. The State Fire Marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in corporate cities and districts providing fire-protection services on request of the chief fire official or the governing body.~~

~~5. Any fee charged pursuant to the enforcement authority of this section shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged pursuant to §66014 of the Government Code.~~

**108.3 Right of Entry.** When it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or when the Administrative Authority has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a building or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the Administrative Authority may enter the building or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such building or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such building or premises be unoccupied, the Administrative Authority shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the Administrative Authority shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

**[For SFM]** ~~The fire chief of any city, county or fire protection district, or such person's authorized representative, may enter any state institution or any other state-owned or state-occupied building for the purpose of preparing a fire-suppression preplanning program or for the purpose of investigating any fire in a state-occupied building. The state fire marshal, his or her deputies or salaried assistants, the chief of any city or county fire department or fire protection district and his or her authorized representatives may enter any building or premises not used for dwelling purposes at any reasonable hour for the purpose of enforcing this chapter. The owner, lessee, manager or operator of any such building or premises shall permit the state fire marshal, his or her deputies or salaried assistants and the chief of any city or county fire department or fire protection district and his or her authorized representatives to enter and inspect them at the time and for the purpose stated in this section.~~

**109.2 [For SFM] Fire Hazard.** ~~No person, including but not limited to the state and its political subdivisions, operating any occupancy subject to these regulations shall permit any fire hazard, as defined in this section, to exist on premises under their control, or fail to take immediate action to abate a fire hazard when requested to do so by the enforcing agency.~~

**NOTE:** ~~"Fire hazard" as used in these regulations means any condition, arrangement or act which will increase, or may cause an increase of, the hazard or menace of fire to a greater degree than customarily recognized as normal by persons in the public service of preventing, suppressing or extinguishing fire; or which may obstruct, delay or hinder, or may become the cause of obstruction, delay or hindrance to the prevention, suppression or extinguishment of fire.~~

**112.2 Exempt Work.** A mechanical permit shall not be required for the following:

**112.2.1** ~~A portable heating appliance, portable ventilating equipment, portable cooling unit or portable evaporative cooler.~~

**112.2.2** ~~A closed system of steam, hot or chilled water piping within heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.~~

**112.2.3** ~~Replacement of any component part or assembly of an appliance which does not alter its original approval and complies with other applicable requirements of this code.~~

**112.2.4** ~~Refrigerating equipment which is part of the equipment for which a permit has been issued pursuant to the requirements of this code.~~

**112.2.5** A unit refrigerating system.

**112.2.6 [For SFM]** State-owned buildings under the jurisdiction of the state fire marshal.

**113.2.1 SFM Stamp of Approval Required. [For SFM]** When plans and specifications are reviewed and approved by the state fire marshal, such plans and specifications shall bear the stamp of approval of the state fire marshal and shall be available at the site of construction for review by the enforcing agency.

**113.2.2 Public Schools. [For SFM]** Plans and specifications for the construction, alteration or addition to any building owned, leased or rented by any public school district shall be submitted to the Division of the State Architect, Structural Safety Section for review and approval.

**EXCEPTION: [For SFM]** Upon the annual submission of a written request by the chief of any city, county, or city and county fire department or fire protection district to the state fire marshal, approvals required by this subsection shall be obtained from the appropriate chief or his or her authorized representative. In such instances plans and specifications may be submitted to the state fire marshal for relay to the appropriate local authority or may be submitted directly to such local authority.

**113.2.3 Movable Walls and Partitions. [For SFM]** Plans or diagrams shall be submitted to the enforcing agency for approval before the installation of, or rearrangement of, any movable wall or partition in any occupancy. Approval shall be granted only if there is no increase in the fire hazard.

**113.2.4 New Construction High-rise Buildings. [For SFM]**

1. Complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared covering all work required to comply with new construction high-rise buildings. Such plans and specifications shall be submitted to the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.

2. All plans and specifications shall be prepared under the responsible charge of an architect or a civil or structural engineer authorized by law to develop construction plans and specifications, or by both such architect and engineer. Plans and specifications shall be prepared by an engineer duly qualified in that branch of engineering necessary to perform such services. Administration of the work of construction shall be under that charge of the responsible architect or engineer except that where plans and specifications involve alterations or repairs, such work of construction may be administered by an engineer duly qualified to perform such services and holding a valid certificate under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 65700) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code for performance of services in that branch of engineering in which said plans, specifications and estimates and work of construction are applicable.

This section shall be construed as preventing the design of fire extinguishing systems by persons holding a C-16 license issued pursuant to Division 3, Chapter 9, Business and Professions Code. In such instances, however, the responsibility charge of this section shall prevail.

**113.2.5 Existing High-rise Buildings. [For SFM]**

1. Complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared covering all work required by Part 2, Title 24, California Code of Regulations, or existing high-rise buildings. Such plans or specifications shall be submitted to the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.

2. When new construction is required to conform with the provisions of these regulations, complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. As used in this section "new construction" is not intended to include repairs, replacements or minor alterations which do not disrupt or appreciably add to or affect the structural aspects of the building.

**114.1.1 [For SFM]** The application, plans, specifications, computations and other data filed by an applicant for permit shall be reviewed by the building official. Such plans shall be reviewed by other departments of this jurisdiction in accordance with state law, Health and Safety Code Section 13146, in occupancies regulated by the state fire marshal in order to verify compliance with applicable laws under their jurisdiction. If the building official finds that the work described in an application for a permit and the plans, specifications and other data filed there with conform to the requirements of the code and other pertinent laws and ordinances and that the fees specified in Section 115 have been paid, the building official shall issue a permit therefore to the applicant.

~~114.2.2 One set of approved plans, specifications and computations shall [for SFM] may be retained by the building official until final approval of the work covered therein. One set of approved plans and specifications shall be returned to the applicant, and said set shall be kept on the site of the building or work at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.~~

~~116.5 Other Inspections.~~ In addition to the called inspections required by this code, the Administrative Authority may make or require other inspections of mechanical work ~~[For SFM] including, but not limited to, fire protection and fire detection systems to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws which are enforced by the code enforcement agency.~~

#### **118.0 Certificate of Occupancy [For SFM]**

~~118.1 Use and Occupancy.~~ No building or structure shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall be made, until the building official has issued a Certificate of Occupancy therefore as provided herein.

**Exception:** Group R, Division 3 and Group M Occupancies.

~~Issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy shall not be constructed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Certificates presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.~~

~~118.2 Change in Use.~~ Changes in the character or use of a building shall not be made except as specified in Section 3405 of the Uniform Building Code.

~~118.3 Certificate Issued.~~ After the building official inspects the building or structure, in accordance with Section 104.2 of the Uniform Building Code, and finds no violations of the provisions of this code or other laws which are enforced by the code enforcement agency, the building official shall issue a Certificate of Occupancy which shall contain the following:

- ~~1. The building permit number.~~
- ~~2. The address of the building.~~
- ~~3. The name and address of the owner.~~
- ~~4. A description of that portion of the building for which the certificate is issued.~~
- ~~5. A statement that the described portion of the building has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of the California Building Standards Code for the group and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.~~
- ~~6. The name of the building official.~~

~~118.4 Temporary Certificate.~~ If the building official finds that no substantial hazard will result from occupancy of any building or portion thereof before the same is completed, a temporary Certificate of Occupancy may be issued for the use of a portion or portions of a building or structure prior to the completion of the entire building or structure.

~~118.5 Posting.~~ The Certificate of Occupancy shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises and shall not be removed except by the building official.

~~119.0 Format [For SFM]~~ This part fundamentally adopts the UMC by reference on a chapter-by-chapter basis. Such adoption is reflected in the adoption table of each chapter of this part. When the adoption table of a chapter of this part makes no reference to a specific chapter of the UMC, such chapter of the UMC is not adopted as a portion of this code.

~~120.0 Validity [For SFM]~~ If any chapter section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, contrary to statute, exceeding the authority of the state as stipulated by statutes, or otherwise inoperative, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this code.

#### **121.0 Standard Reference Documents**

~~121.1 [For SFM]~~ The codes, standards and publications adopted and set forth in this code, including other codes, standards and publications referred to therein are, by title and date of publication, hereby adopted as standard reference documents of this code.



~~121.2 [For SFM] When this code does not specifically cover any subject relating to building design and construction, recognized fire protection engineering practices shall be employed. The National Fire Codes and the Fire Protection handbook of the National Fire Protection Association may be used as authoritative guides in determining recognized fire prevention engineering practices.~~

## CHAPTER 2

~~**ASSEMBLY BUILDING** is a building or a portion of a building used, [For SFM] or intended to be used for the gathering together of fifty (50) or more persons for such purposes as deliberation, education, instruction, worship, entertainment, amusement, drinking, dining or awaiting transportation. [For SFM] or education; or structure or portion thereof used or intended to be used for the showing of motion pictures when an admission fee is charged and when such building or structure is open to the public and has a capacity of 10 or more persons.~~

~~**BRINE [For SFM]** is a liquid used for the transmission or heat without a change in its state, having no flash point above 150 F (65.5 C ), as determined by the requirements of UMC Standard 2-3 or in accordance with Section 5415 (f) Title 8, California Code of Regulations.~~

~~**BUILDING CODE** is the building code, which is adopted by this jurisdiction. [For SFM] For purpose of the California Mechanical Code, "Building Code" shall be the most recent edition of the California Building Code.~~

~~**BUILDING OFFICIAL [For SFM]** is the officer charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a regularly deputy. See "Enforcing Agency" For the State of California, "Building Official" shall be the "Enforcing Agency" as specified in Section 108.~~

## CHAPTER 5

~~**509.5 Grease Filters.** Type I hoods shall be equipped with approved grease filters designed for the specific purpose. [For SFM] Grease filters shall be Class I when tested in accordance with the test method in SFM 12-71-1. Grease collecting equipment shall be accessible for cleaning. The lowest edge of a grease filter located above the cooking surface shall be at least the height set forth in Table 5-2.~~

~~Filters and grease extractors shall be of such size, type and arrangement as will permit the required quantity of air to pass through such units at rates not exceeding those for which the filter or unit was designed or approved. Filter units shall be installed in frames or holders with handles by which they may be readily removed without the use of tools, unless designed and installed to be cleaned in place and the system is equipped for such cleaning in place. They shall be sized and made removable so they may be passed through a dishwashing machine or cleaned in a pot sink and so arranged in place or provided with drip intercepting devices as to avoid grease or other condensate from dripping into food or on food preparation surfaces.~~

~~Filters shall be installed at an angle greater than forty five degrees (45°) (0.79 rad) from the horizontal and shall be equipped with a drip tray beneath the lower edge of the filters.~~

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## AMENDMENTS:

### **CALIFORNIA CHAPTER 1** **GENERAL CODE PROVISIONS**

(Note: Adopt only those sections listed in the matrix adoption table.)

### **SECTION 101** **GENERAL**

**101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the California Mechanical Code, may be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code." The California Mechanical Code is Part 4 of twelve parts of the official compilation and publication of the adoptions, amendment, and repeal of Mechanical regulations to the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, also referred to as the California Building Standards Code. This part incorporates by adoption the 2006 Uniform Mechanical Code of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials with necessary California amendments.

**101.2 Purpose.** The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, access to persons with disabilities, sanitation, adequate lighting and ventilation, and energy conservation; to preserve life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment; and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

**101.3 Scope.** The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such building structures throughout the State of California.

**101.3.1 Non-State-Regulated Buildings, Structures, and Applications.** Except as modified by local ordinance pursuant to Section 101.8, the building standards in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10 shall apply to all occupancies and applications not regulated by a state agency.

**101.3.2 State-Regulated Buildings, Structures, and Applications.** The model code, state amendments to the model code, and/or state amendments where there are no relevant model code provisions, shall apply to the following buildings, structures, and applications regulated by state agencies as referenced in the Matrix Adoption Tables and as specified in sections 102 through 113, except where modified by local ordinance pursuant to Section 101.8. When adopted by a state agency, the provisions of this code shall be enforced by the appropriate enforcing agency, but only to the extent of authority granted to such agency by the State Legislature.

**Note:** See Preface to distinguish the model code provisions from the California provisions.

1. State-owned buildings, including buildings constructed by the Trustees of the California State University, and to the extent permitted by California laws, buildings designed and constructed by the Regents of the University of California, and regulated by the Building Standards Commission. See section 102 for additional scope provisions.
2. Local detention facilities regulated by the Board of Corrections. See section 103 for additional scope provisions.
3. Barbering, cosmetology or electrolysis, establishments, acupuncture offices, pharmacies, veterinary facilities, and structural pest control locations regulated by the Department of Consumer Affairs. See section 104 for additional scope provisions.
4. Energy efficiency standards regulated by the California Energy Commission. See section 105 for additional scope provisions.
5. Dairies and places of meat inspection regulated by the Department of Food and Agriculture. See section 106 for additional scope provisions.
6. Organized camps, laboratory animal quarters, public swimming pools, radiation protection, commissaries serving mobile food preparation vehicles, and wild animal quarantine facilities regulated by the Department of Health Services. See section 107 for additional scope provisions.
7. Hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses, dwellings, dormitories, condominiums, shelters for homeless persons, congregate residences, employee housing, factory-built housing, and other types of dwellings containing sleeping accommodations with common toilets or cooking facilities. See section 108 for additional scope provisions.

8. Accommodations for persons with disabilities in buildings containing newly constructed covered multifamily dwellings, new common use spaces serving existing covered multifamily dwellings, additions to existing buildings where the addition alone meets the definition of a covered multifamily dwelling, and common-use spaces serving covered multifamily dwellings which are regulated by Department of Housing and Community Development. See section 108 for additional scope provisions.
9. Permanent buildings and permanent accessory buildings or structures constructed within mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks regulated by the Department of Housing and Community Development. See section 108 for additional scope provisions.
10. Accommodations for persons with disabilities regulated by the Division of the State Architect. See section 109.1 for additional scope provisions.
11. Public elementary and secondary schools, community college buildings, and state-owned or state-leased essential service buildings regulated by the Division of the State Architect. See section 109.2 for additional scope provisions.
12. Qualified historical buildings and structures and their associated sites regulated by the State Historical Building Safety Board with the Division of the State Architect. See section 109.3 for additional scope provisions.
13. General acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, skilled nursing and/or intermediate care facilities, clinics licensed by the Department of Health Services, and correctional treatment centers regulated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. See section 110 for additional scope provisions.
14. Applications regulated by the Office of State Fire Marshal include but are not limited to the following in accordance with Section 111:
  1. Buildings or structures used or intended for use as an:
    - 1.1. Asylum, jail
    - 1.2. Mental hospital, hospital, home for the elderly, children's nursery, children's home or institution, school or any similar occupancy of any capacity
    - 1.3. Theater, dancehall, skating rink, auditorium, assembly hall, meeting hall, nightclub, fair building, or similar place of assemblage where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, room or structure for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, deliberation, worship, drinking or dining, awaiting transportation, or education
    - 1.4. Small family day care homes, large family day-care homes, residential facilities and residential facilities for the elderly, residential care facilities
    - 1.5. State institutions or other state-owned or state-occupied buildings
    - 1.6. High rise structures
    - 1.7. Motion picture production studios
    - 1.8. Organized camps
    - 1.9. Residential structures
  2. Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used in connection with any occupancy
  3. Fire alarm devices, equipment and systems in connection with any occupancy
  4. Hazardous materials, flammable and combustible liquids
  5. Public school automatic fire detection, alarm, and sprinkler systems
15. 6. Wildland urban interface fire areas
16. Public libraries constructed and renovated using funds from the California Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 1988 and regulated by the State Librarian. See section 112 for additional scope provisions.
17. Graywater systems regulated by the Department of Water Resources. See section 113 for additional scope provisions.

**101.4 Appendices.** Provisions contained in the appendices of this code shall not apply unless specifically adopted

by a state agency or adopted by a local enforcing agency in compliance with Health and Safety Code Section 18938 (b) for Building Standards Law, Health and Safety Code Section 17950 for State Housing Law and Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 for Fire Protection Districts. See section 101.8 of this code.

**101.5 Referenced Codes.** The codes, standards and publications adopted and set forth in this code, including other codes, standards and publications referred to therein are, by title and date of publication, hereby adopted as standard reference documents of this code. When this code does not specifically cover any subject related to building design and construction, recognized architectural or engineering practices shall be employed. The National Fire Codes and the Fire Protection Handbook of the National Fire Prevention Association are permitted to be used as authoritative guides in determining recognized fire-prevention engineering practices.

**101.6 Non-Building Standards, Orders and Regulations.** Requirements contained in the Uniform Mechanical Code, or in any other referenced standard, code or document, which are not building standards as defined in section 18909, Health and Safety Code, shall not be construed as part of the provisions of this code. For non-building standards, orders, and regulations, see other titles of the California Code of Regulations.

### **101.7 Order of Precedence and Use.**

**101.7.1 Differences.** In the event of any differences between these building standards and the standard reference documents, the text of these building standards shall govern.

**101.7.2 Specific provision.** Where a specific provision varies from a general provision, the specific provisions shall apply.

**101.7.3 Conflicts.** When the requirements of this code conflict with the requirements of any other part of the California Building Standards Code, Title 24, the most restrictive requirement shall prevail.

### **101.8 City, County, or City and County Amendments, Additions or Deletions.**

The provisions of this code do not limit the authority of city, county, or city and county governments to establish more restrictive and reasonably necessary differences to the provisions contained in this code pursuant to complying with section 101.8.1. The effective date of amendments, additions, or deletions to this code of cities, counties, or city and counties filed pursuant to section 101.8.1 shall be the date filed. However, in no case shall the amendments, additions or deletions to this code be effective any sooner than the effective date of this code.

#### **101.8.1 Findings and Filings.**

1. The city, county, or city and county shall make express findings for each amendment, addition or deletion based upon climatic, topographical, or geological conditions.

**Exception:** Hazardous building ordinances and programs mitigating unreinforced masonry buildings.

2. The city, county, or city and county shall file the amendments, additions, or deletions expressly marked and identified as to the applicable findings. Cities, counties, cities and counties, and fire departments shall file the amendments, additions or deletions, and the findings with the California Building Standards Commission at 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento, CA 95833.
3. Findings prepared by fire protection districts shall be ratified by the local city, county, or city and county and filed with the California Department of Housing and Community Development at 1800 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Room 260, Sacramento, CA 95814.

**101.9 Effective Date of this Code.** Only those standards approved by the California Building Standards Commission that are effective at the time an application for building permit is submitted shall apply to the plans and specifications for, and to the construction performed under, that permit. For the effective dates of the provisions contained in this code, see the History Note page of this code.

**101.10 Availability of Codes.** At least one entire copy each of Titles 8, 19, 20, 24, and 25 with all revisions shall be maintained in the office of the building official responsible for the administration and enforcement of this code. See Health and Safety Code section 18942 (d) (1) & (2).

**101.11 Format.** This part fundamentally adopts the Uniform Mechanical Code by reference on a chapter-by-chapter

basis. Such adoption is reflected in the Matrix adoption table of each chapter of this part. When the Matrix adoption tables make no reference to a specific chapter of the Uniform Mechanical Code, such chapter of the Uniform Mechanical Code is not adopted as a portion of this code.

**101.12 Validity.** If any chapter section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, contrary to statute, exceeding the authority of the state as stipulated by statutes, or otherwise inoperative, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this code.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## **SECTION 111** **OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL**

### **111.1** (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.17.14) **SFM-Office of the State Fire Marshal.**

Any building or structure used or intended for use as an asylum, jail, mental hospital, hospital, sanitarium, home for the aged, children's nursery, children's home, school or any similar occupancy of any capacity.

Any theater, dancehall, skating rink, auditorium, assembly hall, meeting hall, nightclub, fair building, or similar place of assemblage where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, room or structure for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, deliberation, worship, drinking or dining, awaiting transportation, or education.

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

### **Small Family Day-care Homes**

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Sections 1597.45, 1597.54, 13143 and 17921.

Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

### **Large Family Day-care Homes**

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Sections 1597.46, 1597.54 and 17921.

Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

### **Residential Facilities and Residential Facilities for the Elderly**

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13133.

Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

### **Any state institution or other state-owned or state-occupied building.**

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13108.

Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

### **High-rise Structures**

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13211.

Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

### **Motion Picture Production Studios**

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.1.

Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

### **Organized Camps**

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 18897.3.

Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

### **Residential**

All hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses and dwellings, including congregate residences and buildings and structures accessory thereto.

Multiple-story structures existing on January 1, 1975, let for human habitation, including and limited to, hotels, motels, apartment houses, less than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest floor level having building access, wherein rooms used for sleeping are let above the ground floor.

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Sections 13143.2 and 17921.  
Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

### **Residential Care Facilities**

Certified family-care homes, out-of-home placement facilities, halfway houses, drug and/or alcohol rehabilitation facilities and any building or structure used or intended for use as a home or institution for the housing of any person of any age when such person is referred to or placed within such home or institution for protective social care and supervision services by any governmental agency.

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6.

### **Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used in connection with any occupancy.**

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13116.  
Reference. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.  
Enforcing Agency. Pursuant to Section 13146, Health and Safety Code:

### **Fire alarm devices, equipment and systems in connection with any occupancy.**

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13114.

### **Hazardous materials.**

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.9.

### **Flammable and combustible liquids.**

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6.

### **Public School Automatic Fire Detection, Alarm, and Sprinkler Systems**

Authority Cited. Health & Safety Code Section 13143 and California Education Code Article 7.5, Sections 17074.50, 17074.52, & 17074.54.  
Reference. Government Code Section 11152.5 and Health & Safety Code Section 13143 and California Education Code Chapter 12.5, Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, Article 1.

### **Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area**

Authority Cited. Health & Safety Code Sections 13143, 13108.5(a) and 18949.2(b) and (c) and Government Code Section 51189.  
Reference. Health & Safety Code Sections 13143 and Government Code Sections 51176, 51177, 51178 and 51179 and Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204

## **111.2 Duties and Powers of the Enforcing Agency**

### **111.2.1 Enforcement.**

**111.2.1.1** (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.17.4) The responsibility for enforcement of building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety and

other regulations of the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall be as follows:

1. The city, county, or city and county with jurisdiction in the area affected by the standard or regulation shall delegate the enforcement of the building standards relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal as they relate to Group R, Division 3 dwellings, as described in Section 310.1 of Part 2 of the California Building Standards Code, to either of the following:
  - 1.1. The chief of the fire authority of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.
  - 1.2. The chief building official of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.
2. The chief of any city or county fire department or of any fire protection district, and authorized representatives, shall enforce within the jurisdiction the building standards and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal, except those described in Item 1 or 4.
3. The State Fire Marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal in areas outside of corporate cities and districts providing fire protection services.
4. The State Fire Marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal in corporate cities and districts providing fire-protection services on request of the chief fire official or the governing body.
5. Any fee charged pursuant to the enforcement authority of this section shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged pursuant to Section 66014 of the Government Code.

**111.2.1.2** (Relocated from 2001 CBC 104.2.1) Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, upon the written request of the chief fire official of any city, county or fire-protection district, the State Fire Marshal may authorize such chief fire official and his or her authorized representatives, in their geographical area of responsibility, to make fire-prevention inspections of state-owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, for the purpose of enforcing the regulations relating to fire and panic safety adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this section and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Standards Code. Authorization from the State Fire Marshal shall be limited to those fire departments or fire districts which maintain a fire-prevention bureau staffed by paid personnel.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, any requirement or order made by any chief fire official who is authorized by the State Fire Marshal to make fire-prevention inspections of state-owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, may be appealed to the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal shall, upon receiving an appeal and subject to the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 18945) of Part 2, 5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, determine if the requirement or order made is reasonably consistent with the fire and panic safety regulations adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Code.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 104.2.1) Any person may request a code interpretation from the State Fire Marshal relative to the intent of any regulation or provision adopted by the State Fire Marshal. When the request relates to a specific project, occupancy or building, the State Fire Marshal shall review the issue with the appropriate local enforcing agency prior to rendering such code interpretation.

**111.2.1.3** (Relocated from 2001 CBC 103.1) Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13112, any person who violates any order, rule or regulation of the state fire marshal is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00, or by imprisonment for not less than six months, or by both. A person is guilty of a separate offense each day during which he or she commits, continues or permits a violation of any provision of, or any order, rule or regulation of, the state fire marshal as contained in this code.

Any inspection authority who, in the exercise of his or her authority as a deputy state fire marshal, causes any legal complaints to be filed or any arrest to be made shall notify the state fire marshal immediately following such action.

**111.2.2** (Relocated from 2001 CBC 104.2.3) **Right of entry.**

The fire chief of any city, county or fire-protection district, or such person's authorized representative, may enter any state institution or any other state-owned or state-occupied building for the purpose of preparing a fire-suppression preplanning program or for the purpose of investigating any fire in a state-occupied building.

The State Fire Marshal, his or her deputies or salaried assistants, the chief of any city or county fire department or fire protection district and his or her authorized representatives may enter any building or premises not used for dwelling purposes at any reasonable hour for the purpose of enforcing this chapter. The owner, lessee, manager or operator of any such building or premises shall permit the State Fire Marshal, his or her deputies or salaried assistants and the chief of any city or county fire department or fire-protection district and his or her authorized representatives to enter and inspect them at the time and for the purpose stated in this section.

**111.2.3 More Restrictive Fire and Panic Safety Building Standards.** (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.15)

111.2.3.1 Any fire-protection district organized pursuant to Health and Safety Code Part 2.7 (commencing with Section 13800) of Division 12 may adopt building standards relating to fire and panic safety that are more stringent than those building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and contained in the California Building Standards Code. For these purposes, the district board shall be deemed a legislative body and the district shall be deemed a local agency. Any changes or modifications that are more stringent than the requirements published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety shall be subject to 101.8.1.

111.2.3.2 Any fire protection district that proposes to adopt an ordinance pursuant to this section shall, not less than 30 days prior to noticing a proposed ordinance for public hearing, provide a copy of that ordinance, together with the adopted findings made pursuant to Section 111.2.3.1, to the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance will apply. The city, county, or city and county, may provide the district with written comments, which shall become part of the fire protection district's public hearing record.

111.2.3.3 The fire-protection district shall transmit the adopted ordinance to the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance will apply. The legislative body of the city, county, or city and county, may ratify, modify or deny an adopted ordinance and transmit its determination to the district within 15 days of the determination. Any modification or denial of an adopted ordinance shall include a written statement describing the reasons for any modifications or denial. No ordinance adopted by the district shall be effective until ratification by the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance will apply. Upon ratification of an adopted ordinance, the city, county, or city and county, shall file a copy of the findings of the district, and any findings of the city, county, or city and county, together with the adopted ordinance expressly marked and identified to which each finding refers, in accordance with Section 101.8.1:3.

**111.2.4** (Relocated from 2001 CFC 103.1.2.1) **Request for alternate means of protection.** Requests for approval to use an alternative material, assembly or materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment, or means of protection shall be made in writing to the enforcing agency by the owner or the owner's authorized representative and shall be accompanied by a full statement of the conditions. Sufficient evidence or proof shall be submitted to substantiate any claim that may be made regarding its conformance. The enforcing agency may require tests and the submission of a test report from an approved testing organization as set forth in Title 19, California code of Regulation, to substantiate the equivalency of the proposed alternative means of protection.

The authority having jurisdiction may consider implementation of the findings and recommendations identified in a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as developed in accordance with Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 3, when evaluating requests for alternative means of protection.

Approval of a request for use of an alternative material, assembly of materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment, or means of protection made pursuant to these provisions shall be limited to the particular case covered by request and shall not be construed as establishing any precedent for any future request.

**111.2.5** (Relocated from 2001 CFC 103.1.4.2) **Appeals.** When a request for an alternate means of protection has been denied by the enforcing agency, the applicant may file a written appeal to the state fire marshal for consideration of the applicant's proposal. In considering such appeal, the state fire marshal may seek the advice of the State Board of Fire Services. The State Fire Marshal shall, after considering all of the facts presented, including any recommendations of the State board of Fire Services, determine if the proposal is for the purposes intended, at least equivalent to that specified in these regulations in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety, and shall transmit such findings and any recommendations to the applicant and to the enforcing agency.

**111.3 Construction Documents.** In addition to the provisions of this Section, see Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code, Appendix Chapter 1, Section 106 for additional requirements.

**111.3.1** (Relocated from 2001 CBC 106.3.3.1) **Public schools.** Plans and specifications for the construction,



alteration or addition to any building owned, leased or rented by any public school district shall be submitted to the Division of the State Architect, Office of Regulation Services for review and approval.

**Exception:** Upon the annual submission of a written request by the chief of any city, county, or city and county fire department or fire-protection district to the Division of the State Architect, Office of Regulation Services, approvals required by this subsection shall be obtained from the appropriate chief or his or her authorized representative. In such instances plans and specifications may be submitted to the State Fire Marshal for relay to the appropriate local authority or may be submitted directly to such local authority.

**111.3.2** (Relocated from 2001 CBC 106.3.3.2) **Movable walls and partitions.** Plans or diagrams shall be submitted to the enforcing agency for approval before the installation of, or rearrangement of, any movable wall or partition in any occupancy. Approval shall be granted only if there is no increase in the fire hazard.

**111.3.3** (Relocated from 2001 CBC 106.3.3.3) **New construction high-rise buildings.**

1. Complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared covering all work required to comply with new construction high-rise buildings. Such plans and specifications shall be submitted to the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.

2. All plans and specifications shall be prepared under the responsible charge of an architect or a civil or structural engineer authorized by law to develop construction plans and specifications, or by both such architect and engineer. Plans and specifications shall be prepared by an engineer duly qualified in that branch of engineering necessary to perform such services. Administration of the work of construction shall be under the charge of the responsible architect or engineer except that where plans and specifications involve alterations or repairs, such work of construction may be administered by an engineer duly qualified to perform such services and holding a valid certificate under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 65700) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code for performance of services in that branch of engineering in which said plans, specifications and estimates and work of construction are applicable.

This section shall not be construed as preventing the design of fire-extinguishing systems by persons holding a C-16 license issued pursuant to Division 3, Chapter 9, Business and Professions Code. In such instances, however, the responsibility charge of this section shall prevail.

**111.3.4** (Relocated from 2001 CBC 106.3.3.4) **Existing high-rise buildings.** 1. Complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared covering all work required by Section 3412, for existing high-rise buildings. Such plans or specifications shall be submitted to the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.

2. When new construction is required to conform with the provisions of these regulations, complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. As used in this section "new construction" is not intended to include repairs, replacements or minor alterations which do not disrupt or appreciably add to or affect the structural aspects of the building.

**111.3.5** (Relocated from 2001 CPC 103.3.2.2) **Retention of Plans.** Refer to Building Standards Law, Health and Safety Code Sections 19850 and 19851, for permanent retention of plans.

#### **111.4 Fees**

**111.4.1** (Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1) **Other fees.** Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13146.2, a city, county or district which inspects a hotel, motel, lodging house, or apartment house may charge and collect a fee for the inspection from the owner of the structure in an amount, as determined by the city, county or district, sufficient to pay its costs of that inspection.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

**111.4.2 Large Family Day Care.** Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 1597.46, Large Family Day-care Homes, the local government shall process any required permit as economically as possible, and fees charged for review shall not exceed the costs of the review and permit process.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

**111.4.3 High-Rise.** Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13217, High-rise Structure Inspection: Fees and Costs, a local agency which inspects a high-rise structure pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13217 may charge and collect a fee for the inspection from the owner of the high-rise structure in an amount, as determined by

the local agency, sufficient to pay its costs of that inspection.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

**111.4.4 Fire Clearance Preinspection.** Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13235, Fire Clearance Preinspection, fee; upon receipt of a request from a prospective licensee of a community care facility, as defined in Section 1502, of a residential-care facility for the elderly, as defined in Section 1569.2, or of a child day-care facility, as defined in Section 1596.750, the local fire enforcing agency, as defined in Section 13244, or state fire marshal, whichever has primary jurisdiction, shall conduct a preinspection of the facility prior to the final fire clearance approval. At the time of the preinspection, the primary fire enforcing agency shall provide consultation and interpretation of the fire safety regulations, and shall notify the prospective licensee of the facility in writing of the specific fire safety regulations which shall be enforced in order to obtain fire clearance approval. A fee of not more than \$50.00 may be charged for the preinspection of a facility with a capacity to serve 25 or fewer persons. A fee of not more than \$100.00 may be charged for a preinspection of a facility with a capacity to serve 26 or more persons.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

**111.4.5 Care Facilities.** The primary fire enforcing agency shall complete the final fire clearance inspection for a community care facility, residential-care facility for the elderly, or child day-care facility within 30 days of receipt of the request for the final inspection, or as of the date the prospective facility requests the final preclearance inspection by the State Department of Social Services, whichever is later.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13235, a preinspection fee of not more than \$50 may be charged for a facility with a capacity to serve 25 or less clients. A fee of not more than \$100 may be charged for a preinspection of a facility with a capacity to serve 26 or more clients.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13131.5, a reasonable final inspection fee, not to exceed the actual cost of inspection services necessary to complete a final inspection may be charged for Occupancies classified as residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFE).

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 1569.84, neither the state fire marshal nor any local public entity shall charge any fee for enforcing fire inspection regulations pursuant to state law or regulation or local ordinance, with respect to residential-care facilities for the elderly (RCFE) which service six or fewer persons.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

**111.4.6 Requests of the Office of the State Fire Marshal Requests.** Whenever a local authority having jurisdiction requests that the State Fire Marshal perform plan review and/or inspection services related to a building permit, the applicable fees for such shall be payable to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

## **111.5 Inspections.**

**111.5.1 Existing Group I-1 or R occupancies.** Licensed 24-hour care in a Group I-1 or R occupancy in existence and originally classified under previously adopted state codes be reinspected under the appropriate previous code provided there is no change in the use or character which would place the facility in a different occupancy group.

**111.6 Certificate of Occupancy.** A Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued as specified in Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code, Appendix Chapter 1, Section 110.

**Exception:** Group R-3 and Group U Occupancies.

**111.7 Temporary Structures and Uses.** See Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code, Appendix Chapter 1, Section 107.

**111.8 Service Utilities.** See Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code, Appendix Chapter 1, Section 111.

**111.9 Stop Work Order.** See Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code, Appendix Chapter 1, Section 114.

**111.10 Unsafe Buildings, Structures and Equipment.** See Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code, Appendix Chapter 1, Section 115.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1250, 1569.72, 1569.78, 1568.02, 1502, 1597.44, 1597.65, 13143, 17921, 18949

## CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

(Note: Adopt entire chapter as amended below.)

### 203 A

**APPROVED** as to materials, equipment and method of construction, refers to approval by the Administrative Authority ~~[For SFM] or enforcing agency~~, as the result of investigation and tests by the Administrative Authority ~~[For SFM] or enforcing agency~~, or by reason of accepted principles or tests by national authorities, technical or scientific organizations.

**APPROVED AGENCY** is an established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, when such agency has been approved by the Administrative Authority ~~[For, SFM] or enforcing agency~~.

**ASSEMBLY BUILDING** A building or a portion of a building used for the gathering together of fifty (50) or more persons for such purposes as deliberation, education, instruction, worship, entertainment, amusement, drinking, dining or awaiting transportation. [SFM] Refer to the California Building Code, Title 24, Part 2 for use and occupancy classification.

**AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION** The organization, office, or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of a code or standard, or for approving equipment, materials, installations, or procedures. The authority having jurisdiction shall be a federal, state, local or other regional department or an individual such as a plumbing official; mechanical official; labor department official; health department official; building official or others having statutory authority. In the absence of a statutory authority, the authority having jurisdiction may be some other responsible party. This definition shall include the authority having jurisdiction's duly authorized representative. [SFM] "Authority Having Jurisdiction" shall mean "Enforcing Agency" as defined in Section 207.0 of this code.

### 204 B

**BUILDING CODE** – The building code that is adopted by this jurisdiction. [SFM] "Building Code" shall mean the California Building Code, Title 24, Part 2.

**BUILDING OFFICIAL** – See **Authority Having Jurisdiction**. [SFM] For applications listed in section 111 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal "Building Official" is the officer charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a regularly deputy. See "Enforcing Agency" For the State of California, "Building Official" shall be the "Enforcing Agency" as specified in Section 111.

### 207 E

**ENFORCING AGENCY** ~~[For SFM]~~ is the designated department or agency as specified in statutes to enforce the specific building standards promulgated or adopted by the specified state agency.

### 208 F

**FIRE CODE** – ~~The fire code adopted by this jurisdiction~~ Whenever the term "Fire Code" is used in this code, it shall mean the California Fire Code.

## 214 L

**LISTED** and **LISTING [SFM]** “Listed” and “Listing” are terms referring to equipment or materials included in a list published by an approved testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of current productions of listed equipment or materials and which listing states that the material or equipment complies with approved nationally recognized codes, standards or tests and has been tested or evaluated and found suitable for use in a specific manner. These terms shall also mean equipment or materials accepted by the State Fire Marshal as conforming to the provisions of these regulations and which are included in a list published by the State Fire Marshal.

## 215-M

**MACHINERY ROOM [For SFM]** Machinery room is a room in which a refrigeration system is permanently installed and operated but not including evaporators located in a cold storage room, refrigerator box, air-cooled space or other enclosed space. Closets solely contained within, and opening only into, a room shall not be considered machinery rooms, but shall be considered a part of the machinery rooms in which they are contained or open into. It is not the intent of this definition to cause the space in which unit or self-contained systems of Group I refrigerants are located to be classified as machinery rooms.

## 217 O

**OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION.** ~~[FOR SFM] Shall be those as shown in the California Building Code, for the purpose of this code, certain occupancies are defined as follows: Refer to the California Building Code, Title 24, Part 2 for use and occupancy classification.~~

### **Group A Occupancies**

~~Group A Occupancies include the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for the gathering together of fifty (50) or more persons for purposes such as civic, social, or religious functions, recreation, education or instruction, food or drink consumption, or awaiting transportation. A room or space used for assembly purposes by less than fifty (50) persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be included as a part of that major occupancy. Assembly occupancies shall include the following:~~

~~**Division 1.** A building or portion of a building having an assembly room with an occupant load of 1,000 or more and a legitimate stage.~~

~~**Division 2.** A building or portion of a building having an assembly room with an occupant load of less than 1,000 and a legitimate stage.~~

~~**Division 2.1.** A building or portion of a building having an assembly room with an occupant load of 300 or more without a legitimate stage, including such buildings used for educational purposes and not classed as a Group B or E Occupancy.~~

~~**Division 3.** A building or portion of a building having an assembly room with an occupant load of less than 300 without a legitimate stage, including such buildings used for educational purposes and not classed as a Group B or E Occupancy.~~

~~**Division 4.** Stadiums, reviewing stands, and amusement park structures not included within other Group A Occupancies. Specific and general requirements for grandstands, bleachers, and reviewing stands are in the Building Code.~~

~~**Exception:** Amusement buildings, or portions thereof, that are without walls or a roof and constructed to prevent the accumulation of smoke in assembly areas.~~

### **Group B Occupancies**

~~Group B Occupancies shall include buildings, structures, or portions thereof for office, professional, or service type transactions that are not classified as Group H Occupancies. Such occupancies include occupancies for the storage of records and accounts and eating and drinking establishments with an occupant load of less than fifty (50).~~

### **Group C Occupancies: [For SFM]**

~~1. Organized Camp is a site with program and facilities for the primary purposes of providing an outdoor group living experience with social, spiritual, educational or recreational objectives for five days or more during one or more seasons per year. (see Section 18897 of the Health and Safety Code.)~~

### **Group E Occupancies**

**Division 1.** Any building used for educational purposes through the 12th grade by fifty (50) or more persons for more than twelve (12) hours per week or four (4) hours in any one day.

**Division 2.** Any building used for educational purposes through the 12th grade by less than fifty (50) persons for more than twelve (12) hours per week or four (4) hours in any one day. **Division 3.** Any building or portion thereof used for day care purposes for more than six (6) persons.

**[For SFM ] Exception:** A residence used as a home school for the children who normally reside at the residence. Such residences shall remain classified as Group R, Division 1 or 3

**Division 3. [For SFM]** Any nonresidential building or portion thereof used for day care purposes for more than six children/persons. Any residential building used for day care purposes for more than 14 persons. Licensing categories that may use this category include: Adult Day Care Facilities, Family Day Care Homes, Day Care Centers, Adult Day Support Center, Day Care Center for Mildly Ill Children, Infant Care Center, School Age Child Day Care Centers.

### **Group F Occupancies**

Group F Occupancies shall include the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for assembling, disassembling, fabricating, finishing, manufacturing, packaging, repair, or processing operations that are not classified as Group H Occupancies. **Division 1.** Moderate-hazard factory and industrial occupancies shall include factory and industrial uses that are not classified as Group F, Division 2 Occupancies.

**Division 2.** Low-hazard factory and industrial occupancies shall include facilities producing noncombustible or nonexplosive materials that, during finishing, packing, or processing, do not involve a significant fire hazard.

### **Group H Occupancies**

Group H Occupancies shall include buildings or structures, or portions thereof, that involve the manufacturing, processing, generation, or storage of materials that constitute a high fire, explosion, or health hazard. For definitions, identification and control of hazardous materials and pesticides, and the display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials in Group B, F, M, or S Occupancies, see the Fire Code.

**Division 1.** Occupancies with a quantity of material in the building in excess of those listed in the Building Code, that present a high explosion hazard.

**Division 2.** Occupancies where combustible dust is manufactured, used, or generated in such a manner that concentrations and conditions create a fire or explosion potential. Occupancies with a quantity of material in the building in excess of those listed in the Building Code that present a moderate explosion hazard or a hazard from accelerated burning.

**Division 3.** Occupancies where flammable solids, other than combustible dust, are manufactured, used, or generated.

**Division 4.** Repair garages not classified as Group S, Division 3 Occupancies.

**Division 5.** Aircraft repair hangars and heliports not classified as Group S, Division 5 Occupancies.

**Division 6.** Semiconductor fabrication facilities and comparable research and development areas in that hazardous production materials (HPM) are used and the aggregate quantity of materials is in excess of those listed in the Building Code.

**Division 7.** Occupancies having quantities of materials in excess of those listed in the Building Code that are health hazards.

**Division 8.** Laboratories and similar areas used for scientific experimentation or research having quantities of materials not in excess of those listed in Tables 3-D.1 and 3-E, California Building Code, and not otherwise classified as Group B, Division 2 Occupancies. Such laboratories may be classified as Group B, Division 2 Occupancies when the quantities of materials are not in excess of those listed in Tables 3-D and 3-E, California Building Code. Laboratories having quantities of materials in excess of those listed in Table 3-E, California Building Code, and which are located below the fourth story may be classified as a Group H, Division 7 Occupancy.

## Group I Occupancies

**Division 1.1.** Nurseries for the full time care of children under the age of six (each accommodating more than five children) ~~[For SFM six children]~~.

Hospitals, sanitariums, nursing homes ~~[For SFM, OSHPD 1, 2 & 3]~~ and homes for the aged with non-ambulatory patients, ~~p r o t e c t i v e~~ social care facilities or homes with nonambulatory guests, and similar buildings (each accommodating more than five patients or six patients, as required by the office of the State Fire Marshal).

**Division 1.2.** Health care centers for ambulatory patients receiving outpatient medical care which may render the patient incapable of unassisted self-preservation (each tenant space accommodating more than five such patients).

**Division 2.** Nursing homes for ambulatory p a t i e n t s ~~[for SFM]~~ where medical care is provided, homes for ambulatory children six years of age or over where medical care is provided, or homes with ambulatory guests where medical care is provided, and similar buildings and honor farms and conservation camps housing inmates who are not restrained (each accommodating more than five patients or children ~~[for SFM]~~ six patients or children).

**Division 3.** Mental hospitals, mental sanitariums, jails, prisons, reformatories and buildings where personal liberties of inmates are similarly restrained.

## Group M Occupancies

Group M Occupancies shall include buildings, structures, or portions thereof, used for the display and sale of merchandise, and involving stocks of goods, wares or merchandise, incidental to such purposes and accessible to the public.

## Group R Occupancies

**Division 1.** Hotels and apartment houses. Congregate residences (each accommodating more than ten (10) persons).

**Division 2.** Not used.

**Division 2.1. [For SFM]** ~~Residentially based, licensed facilities accommodating more than six nonambulatory clients. This division may include ambulatory clients. Licensing categories that may use this classification include, but are not limited to: Adult Residential Facilities, Congregate Living Health Facilities, Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly, Group Homes and Residential Care Facilities for the Chronically Ill.~~

**Division 2.1.1. [For SFM]** ~~Residentially based, licensed facilities accommodating six or less nonambulatory clients. This division may include ambulatory clients. Licensing categories that may use this classification include, but are not limited to: Adult Residential Facilities, Congregate Living Health Facilities, Foster Family Homes, Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled Habilitative, Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled Nursing, nurseries for the full time care of children under the age of six, but not including "infants" as defined in Section 210; Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly, Small Family Homes and Residential Care Facilities for the Chronically Ill.~~

**Division 2.2. [For SFM]** ~~Residentially based, licensed facilities accommodating more than six ambulatory clients. This division may include nonambulatory clients and shall not exceed six nonambulatory clients. Licensing include, but are limited to: Adult Residential Facilities, Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly, Group Homes, Community Treatment Facilities and Social Rehabilitation Facilities.~~

**Division 2.2.1. [For SFM]** ~~Residentially based, licensed facilities accommodating six or less ambulatory clients. This division may include a maximum of two nonambulatory clients. Licensing categories that may use this classification include, but are not limited to: Adult Residential Facilities, Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled Habilitative, Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled Nursing, Nursing Homes, Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly, Foster Family Homes, Group Homes, Small Family Homes, Community Treatment Facilities and Social Rehabilitation Facilities.~~

**Division 2.3. [For SFM]** ~~Residentially based, licensed facilities providing hospice care throughout accommodating more than six bedridden clients. Licensing categories that may use this classification are limited to: Congregate Living Health Facilities for the Terminally Ill and Residential Care Facilities for the Chronically Ill.~~

**Division 2.3.1. [For SFM]** ~~Residentially based facilities providing hospice care throughout accommodating six or less bedridden clients. Licensing categories that may use this classification are limited to: Congregate Living Health Facilities for the Terminally Ill and Residential Care Facilities for the Chronically Ill.~~

**Division 3** ~~Dwellings [F or SFM] Dwellings used for large family day care homes (as defined in Chapter 2, Section 205) and lodging houses. L i c e n s i n g categories that may use this classification include, but are not limited to: Adult Daycare Facilities, Family Day care Homes, Adult Day support Center, Day care Center for Mildly Ill Children, Infant Care Center and School Age Child Day care Center. Congregate residences (each accommodating ten (10) persons or less).~~

~~**Division 6** OCCUPANCIES shall be residential group care facilities which provide care and/or supervisory services. Restraint shall not be practiced in these facilities.~~

~~Such residential group care facilities are limited to halfway houses such as community correctional centers, community correction reentry centers, community treatment programs, work furlough programs, and alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities.~~

~~**Division 6.1** OCCUPANCIES are those Division 6 Occupancies with more than six nonambulatory residents.~~

~~**Division 6.2** OCCUPANCIES are those Division 6 Occupancies with more than six ambulatory residents~~

~~**Division 6.1.1** OCCUPANCIES are those Division 6 Occupancies with six or less nonambulatory residents.~~

~~**Division 6.2.1** OCCUPANCIES are those Division 6 Occupancies with six or less ambulatory residents.~~

### **Group S Occupancies**

Group S Occupancies shall include the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for storage not classified as a hazardous occupancy.

**Division 1.** Moderate hazard storage occupancies shall include buildings or portions of buildings used for storage of combustible materials that are not classified as Group S, Division 2 or Group H Occupancies.

**Division 2.** Low hazard storage occupancies shall include buildings or structures, or portions thereof, used for storage of noncombustible materials such as products on wood pallets or in paper cartons with or without single-thickness divisions, or in paper wrappings, and shall include ice plants, power plants, and pumping plants.

**Division 3.** Division 3 Occupancies shall include repair garages where work is limited to exchange of parts and maintenance requiring no open flame or welding, motor vehicle fuel dispensing stations, and parking garages not classed as Group S, Division 4 open parking garages or Group U private garages.

**Division 4.** Open parking garages.

**Division 5.** Aircraft hangars where work is limited to exchange of parts and maintenance requiring no open flame or welding, and helistops.

### **Group U Occupancies**

**Division 1.** Private garages, carports, sheds, and agricultural buildings.

**Division 2.** Fences six (6) feet (1,829 mm) high, tanks, and towers.

223-U

**U.M.C. [For SFM]** The latest edition of the Uniform Mechanical Code, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 13133, 13143, 13143.6

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2

## **CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**(Note: Adopt entire chapter as amended below.)**

**304.6 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Facilities.** Containers, container valves regulating equipment, and appurtenances for the storage and supply of liquefied petroleum gas shall be installed in accordance with the ~~[For SFM]~~ California Fire Code.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 13143.9

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2

## **CHAPTER 4 VENTILATION AIR SUPPLY**

(Note: Adopt entire chapter as amended below.)

#### 401.0 General

This chapter contains requirements for ventilation air supply and exhaust, evaporative cooling systems and makeup-air requirements for direct-gas-fired heaters, industrial air heaters, and miscellaneous heaters. ~~[For SFM]~~ For applications listed in Section 111 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, air filters shall comply with all requirements of State Part 12, Title 24, Chapter 12-71, SFM Standard 12-71-1.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 13143

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2

### CHAPTER 5 EXHAUST SYSTEMS

(Note: Adopt entire chapter as amended below.)

**509.2.4 Grease Filters.** Grease filters shall be listed and constructed of steel or listed equivalent material and shall be of rigid construction that will not distort or crush under normal operation, handling, and cleaning conditions. [NFPA 96: 6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.2] ~~[SFM]~~ For applications listed in Section 111 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, grease filters shall be Class I when tested in accordance with the test method in Part 12, Title 24, Chapter 12-71, SFM Standard 12-71-1.

#### 510.7 Interior Installations

**510.7.1** ~~[SFM does not adopt]~~ In all buildings more than one story in height, and in one-story buildings where the roof-ceiling assembly is required to have a fire resistance rating, the ducts shall be enclosed in a continuous enclosure extending from the lowest fire-rated ceiling or floor above the hood, through any concealed spaces, to or through the roof so as to maintain the integrity of the fire separations required by the applicable building code provisions. The enclosure shall be sealed around the duct at the point of penetration of the lowest fire-rated ceiling or floor above the hood in order to maintain the fire resistance rating of the enclosure and shall be vented to the exterior of the building through weather-protected openings.

**Exception:** The continuous enclosure provisions shall not be required where a field-applied grease duct enclosure or a factory-built grease duct enclosure (see Section 507.2.3) is protected with a listed duct through-penetration protection system equivalent to the fire resistance rating of the assembly being penetrated, and the materials are installed in accordance with the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's instructions and are acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

[SFM] For applications listed in Section 111 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, See Section 510.7.1.1.

**510.7.1.1** ~~[For SFM]~~ A grease duct serving a Type I hood which penetrates a ceiling, wall or floor shall be enclosed in a duct enclosure from the point of penetration. A duct may only penetrate exterior walls at locations where unprotected openings are permitted by the building code. Duct enclosures shall be constructed in accordance with the California Building Code. Duct enclosures shall be of a least one-hour fire-resistive construction in all buildings and shall be of two-hour fire-resistive construction in Types I and II fire-resistive buildings. The duct enclosure shall be sealed around the duct at the point of penetration and vented to the exterior through weather protected openings. The enclosure shall be separated from the duct by at least three (3) inches (76mm) and not more than twelve (12) inches (305mm) and shall serve a single grease exhaust duct system.

**510.7.5** If openings in the enclosure walls are provided, they shall be protected by approved self-closing fire doors of proper rating ~~[For SFM] in accordance with the California Building Code.~~ Fire doors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows ~~[For SFM] UBC Standard 7-2.~~ Openings on other listed materials or products shall be clearly identified and labeled according to the terms of the listing and the



manufacturer's instructions and shall be acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction. The panels shall be readily accessible.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 13143  
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2

**511.1.6** All wiring and electrical equipment shall comply with ~~NFPA 70, National Electrical Code~~ **[For SFM]** California Electrical Code.

**512.2.5** All electrical equipment shall be installed in accordance with ~~NFPA 70, National Electrical Code~~ **[For SFM]** California Electrical Code, with due regard to the effects of heat, vapor, and grease on the equipment.

**513.2.2.1** Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be installed in accordance with the terms of their listing, the manufacturer's instructions, and the following standards **[For SFM]** adopted by reference in the California Building and Fire Code where applicable. [NFPA 96:10.2.6]

- (1) NFPA 12, 2000 Edition, Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems
- (2) NFPA 13, 2002 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems
- (3) ~~NFPA 17, 2002 Edition, Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems~~
- (4) ~~3~~ NFPA 17A, 2002 Edition, Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13114, 18928  
Reference: Health and Safety Code 18949.2

**513.2.2** ~~Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with standard UL 300, Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishing Systems for Protection of Restaurant Cooking Areas, or other equivalent standards and shall be installed in accordance with their listings. [NFPA 96:10.2.3]~~ Commercial cooking equipment that produce grease laden vapors shall be provided with a Type I Hood, in accordance with this Code, and an automatic fire extinguishing system that is listed and labeled for its intended use as follows:

1. Wet chemical extinguishing system (NFPA 17A, Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems), complying with UL 300. All existing dry chemical and wet chemical extinguishing systems shall comply with UL 300, no later than the second required servicing of the system following the effective date of this section or January 2008, which ever occurs first.
2. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems (NFPA 12, Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems).
3. Automatic fire sprinkler systems (NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems).

**Exception No. 1:** Automatic fire-extinguishing equipment provided as part of listed recirculating systems complying with standard UL 197, Standard for Safety Commercial Electric Cooking Appliances. [NFPA 96:10.2.5]

**Exception No. 2:** Public schools kitchens, without deep-fat fryers, shall be upgraded to a UL 300 compliant system during state funded modernization projects that are under the jurisdiction of the Division of the State Architect

**513.2.2.1** Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be installed in accordance with the terms of their listing, the manufacturer's instructions, and the following standards where applicable. [NFPA 96:10.2.6]

- (1) ~~NFPA 12, Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems~~
- (2) ~~NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems~~
- (3) ~~NFPA 17, Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems~~
- (4) ~~NFPA 17A, Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems~~

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 13195.  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13195.

**513.3 Simultaneous Operation.** Fixed-pipe extinguishing systems in a single hazard area shall be arranged for simultaneous automatic operation upon actuation of any one of the systems.

**Exception No. 1:** Where the fixed-pipe extinguishing system is an automatic sprinkler system.

**Exception No. 2:** A dry or wet chemical system shall be permitted to be used to protect common exhaust ductwork by one of the methods specified in ~~NFPA 17, Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems, or NFPA 17A, Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems~~, in lieu of simultaneous automatic operation.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13114, 18928  
Reference: Health and Safety Code 18949.2

**513.10 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** ~~[For SFM not adopted For SFM regulated occupancies see Title 19, Chapter 3, Article 5]~~

**513.10.1** Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in kitchen cooking areas in accordance with ~~NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers Chapter 3, Title 19 California Code of Regulations~~. Such extinguishers shall use agents that saponify upon contact with hot grease, such as sodium bicarbonate and potassium bicarbonate dry chemical and potassium carbonate solutions. Class B gas-type portables such as CO<sub>2</sub> and halon shall not be permitted in kitchen cooking areas. Manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed.

**513.10.2** Other fire extinguishers in the kitchen area shall be installed in accordance with ~~NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers Chapter 3, Title 19 California Code of Regulations~~.

**516.2.5** No electrical wiring shall be installed in the interior sections of the hood plenum that might become exposed to grease.

**Exception:** As permitted by ~~NFPA 70, National Electrical Code~~ ~~[For SFM]~~ *California Electrical Code*.

**516.2.7** Listing evaluation shall include the following:

- (A) Capture and containment of vapors at published and labeled airflows.
- (B) Grease discharge at the exhaust outlet of the system not to exceed an average of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of exhausted air sampled from that equipment at maximum amount of product that is capable of being processed over a continuous 8-hour test per EPA Test Method 202, Determination of Condensable Particulate Emissions for Stationary Sources, with the system operating at its minimum listed airflow.
- (C) Listing and labeling of clearance to combustibles from all sides, top, and bottom.
- (D) Electrical connection in the field in accordance with ~~NFPA 70, National Electrical Code~~ ~~[For SFM]~~ *California Electrical Code*.
- (E) Interlocks on all removable components that lie in the path of airflow within the unit to ensure that they are in place during operation of the cooking appliance.

Authority: Health and Safety Code 18928  
Reference: Health and Safety Code 18949.2

## CHAPTER 6 DUCT SYSTEMS

(Note: Adopt entire chapter as amended below.)

**606.8 ~~[For SFM]~~** When the automatic activation of a smoke damper or a combination smoke-fire damper occurs, the HVAC system serving such dampers shall immediately shut down.

**Execptions:**

1. HVAC systems that are part of an engineered smoke evacuation system.
2. Where the automatic activation ~~of~~ causes all the smoke dampers and combination smoke-fire dampers to close in the enclosed space having a common atmosphere where openings are required to be protected.
3. Where analysis demonstrates shutoff would create a greater hazard.

The HVAC system shall not be restarted again until all the dampers are reset and fully opened.

**609.0 Automatic Shutoffs.**

Air-moving systems supplying air in excess of 2000 cubic feet per minute (944 L/s) to enclosed spaces within buildings shall be equipped with an automatic shutoff. Automatic shutoff shall be accomplished by interrupting the power source of the air-moving equipment upon detection of smoke in the main supply-air duct served by such equipment. Smoke detectors shall be labeled by an approved agency ~~[For SFM]~~ approved and listed by California State Fire Marshal for air duct installation and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's approved ~~[For SFM]~~ installation instructions. Such devices shall be compatible, with the operating velocities, pressures, temperatures and humidities of the system. Where fire detection or alarm systems are provided for the building, the smoke detectors required by this section shall be supervised by such systems, ~~and shall activate the fire alarm system and installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and the California Building and Fire Codes.~~

**Exceptions:** (1) When the space supplied by the air-moving equipment is served by a total coverage smoke-detection system complying with ~~[For SFM]~~ the California Fire Code, interconnection to such system may be used to accomplish the required shutoff.

(2) Automatic shutoff is not required when all occupied rooms served by the air-handling equipment have direct exit to the exterior and the travel distance does not exceed 100 feet (30,480 mm).

(3) Automatic shutoff is not required for Group R, Division 3 and Group U Occupancies.

(4) Automatic shutoff is not required for approved smoke-control systems or where analysis demonstrates shutoff would create a greater hazard such as may be encountered in air-moving equipment supplying specialized portions of Group H Occupancies. Such equipment shall be required to have smoke detection with remote indication and manual shutoff capability at an approved location.

(5) Smoke detectors that are factory installed in listed air-moving equipment may be used in lieu of smoke detectors installed in the main supply-air duct served by such equipment.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 18928, 13113.5

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2

## **CHAPTER 7 COMBUSTION AIR**

**(Note: Adopt entire chapter without amendments.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## **CHAPTER 8 CHIMNEYS AND VENTS**

**(Note: Adopt entire chapter without amendments.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## CHAPTER 9 INSTALLATION OF SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT

(Note: Adopt entire chapter as amended below.)

**932.0 Warm-Air Furnaces Located in Under-Floor Spaces [SFM]** Warm-air furnaces located in under-floor spaces shall comply with Sections 932.1 through 932.5 of this code.

**932.1 [SFM]** Clearance from combustibles shall be as specified in Section 304.1.

**932.2 [SFM]** An access opening and passageway of a height and width sufficient to permit removal of the furnace, but in no case less than thirty (30) inches by thirty (30) inches (762 mm x 762 mm), shall be provided to the working space in front of the furnace. The access opening to the passageway shall be through an opening in an exterior wall of the building or through a trap door within the building. The distance from the passageway access to the center line of the working space in front of the furnace burner shall not exceed twenty (20) feet (6096 mm) measured along the center line of the passageway.

**932.3 [SFM]** A furnace supported from the ground shall rest on a concrete slab extending not less than three (3) inches (76 mm) above the adjoining ground level.

**932.4 [SFM]** The lowest portion of a suspended furnace shall have a clearance of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) from the ground. Excavation necessary to install a furnace shall extend to a depth of six (6) inches (152mm) below and twelve (12) inches (305 mm) on all sides of the furnace, except the control side, which shall have thirty (30) inches (762 mm). If the depth of the excavation for either furnace or passageway exceeds twelve (12) inches (305 mm), walls of the excavation shall be lined with concrete or masonry extending four (4) inches (102 mm) above the adjoining ground level. In floodplain areas the entire crawl space grade or height shall provide twelve (12) inch (305 mm) clearance between the bottom of the furnace and the ground.

**932.5 [SFM]** A permanent electric outlet and lighting fixture controlled by a switch located at the passageway opening shall be provided at or near the furnace.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 17921  
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2

## CHAPTER 10 STEAM AND HOT WATER BOILERS

(Note: Adopt entire chapter without amendments.)

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## CHAPTER 11 REFRIGERATION

(Note: Adopt entire chapter without amendments.)

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## **CHAPTER 12 HYDRONICS**

**(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## **CHAPTER 13 FUEL GAS PIPING**

**(Note: Adopt entire chapter without amendments.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## **CHAPTER 14 PROCESS PIPING**

**(Note: Adopt entire chapter without amendments.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## **CHAPTER 15**

**(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## **CHAPTER 16 STATIONARY FUEL CELL POWER PLANTS**

**(Note: Adopt entire chapter without amendments.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## **CHAPTER 17 STANDARDS**

**(Note: Adopt entire chapter without amendments.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

### **APPENDIX A UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE STANDARD NO. 2-2**

**(Note: Adopt entire chapter without amendments.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

### **APPENDIX A UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE STANDARD NO. 6-2**

**(Note: Adopt entire chapter without amendments.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

### **APPENDIX A UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE STANDARD NO. 6-5**

**(Note: Adopt entire chapter without amendments.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

### **APPENDIX B PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED TO PLACE GAS EQUIPMENT IN OPERATION**

**(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

### **APPENDIX C INSTALLATION AND TESTING OF OIL (LIQUID) FUEL-FIRED EQUIPMENT**

**(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## **APPENDIX D UNIT CONVERSION TABLES**

**(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143